

Mr. Speaker, I have been watching the presentation. It is so heartwarming, but I did not want to miss the chance to say thank you to all of you for this commemoration of this 56th anniversary. For so many of us who have gone there many times over, it is a hole in our heart not to be able to be there for our precious John Lewis, who gave us so much.

In the next couple of days, we are going to be talking about justice, jobs, healthcare, and all the things that he stood for. And we are going to pass H.R. 1 and H.R. 4 and have the John Lewis language become law.

Mr. Speaker, I, again, thank the Congressional Black Caucus.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Congressman John Lewis on the 56th anniversary of the Bloody Sunday March.

Congressman Lewis spent more than 30 years in Congress, marched with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and fought for racial equality across the country during his storied and historic life. The civil rights icon died on July 17, 2020, after a tragic fight with cancer.

It was a devastating loss for me and our entire country. Congressman Lewis was such a great fighter for the right thing in our nation. With his passing, I lost one of my fathers on the floor of the House. He was a colleague of my father, Congressman Donald M. Payne, Sr. and one of the men who inspired me to run for office. I was in awe of how he could convey such power and strength with a gentle demeanor. His passion and love for his country and people brought out a ferociousness in such a mild-mannered man. He didn't just speak for civil rights, he stood up against abuse and suffered for it to make this country better for all Americans.

I learned so much from him and his leadership was evident in hundreds of actions in and out of the U.S. House of Representatives. One of my greatest honors happened when we held a 'sit-in' on the floor of the House in 2016 to try and get a vote on gun control legislation after 49 people died during a shooting at a nightclub in Orlando, FL. It was his drive and dedication that inspired me and so many of my colleagues to join him that day. There were so many situations like that I could mention. Congressman Lewis always said it was important to 'get into good trouble' and those words have inspired me to this day. He was a hero, a mentor, a leader, and a great, great friend.

BIDEN'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND IMMIGRATION POLICIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) is recognized until 10 p.m. as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS), my colleague.

COMMEMORATING 56TH ANNIVERSARY OF BLOODY SUNDAY

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am here tonight as a daughter of Alabama, as the Congresswoman

representing Georgia's Fifth Congressional District in the seat that was held by Congressman John Lewis for over 30 years.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman John Lewis already laid the blueprint for us. We are here as the Congressional Black Caucus to honor him 56 years after Bloody Sunday. We have an obligation to get in good trouble and continue Congressman Lewis' legacy.

As Congressman Lewis told us, when we see something that is not right, when we see something that is not fair, when we see something that is not just, we have an obligation to speak up, to stand up, to find a way to get in the way. As we continue the work for the people on this floor, we will do that in the legacy of John Robert Lewis. Thus, our power, that is our message.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the 56th anniversary of Bloody Sunday, the day my friend, mentor and predecessor, the late Congressman John Lewis and hundreds of demonstrators nearly lost their lives attempting to peacefully cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge in the interest of voting rights.

The images of Black men, women being brutally beaten by police officers wielding billy clubs and tear gas are still haunting. The violence sent many of the activists to the hospital because of the extent of their injuries. Congressman Lewis often remarked that he "shed a little blood" on that bridge that day, when his skull was cracked by state troopers—people who were supposed to protect and serve. Why? Because, people who look like him, look like me, wanted the right to vote, the right to have a voice in our democracy.

Bloody Sunday is still one of the darkest days in our nation's history, but we commemorate it because the courage and the violence Congressman Lewis and the over 600 marchers endured put the atrocities of this nation centerstage for the world to see and served as a catalyst for the Voting Rights Act being signed into law.

More than five decades later, after that horrific display of intimidation and overt suppression and signing of the VRA, we are still fighting for voting rights for communities of color. It is shameful, that the same frustrations our ancestors felt—being denied at the ballot box for failing a literacy test, having to travel far distances to vote only to be told they were at the wrong polling location, having to pay a poll tax just to vote—are the same frustrations with our democratic process that people of color are experiencing today. These tactics are once again rearing their ugly head and it is disheartening that some of the same forces are trying to impose barriers to the ballot box using old tactics, new tricks.

In Georgia, legislators just passed a bill that restricts access to absentee ballots, restricts ballot dropbox locations and early voting hours. We saw in the 2020 election how poll closures created long lines in Georgia. And, now, to add insult to injury, Georgia lawmakers are proposing making it a crime to give people food and water while they stand hours in line to vote—food and water! It is shameful and inhumane.

There is not a day that goes by that I don't think about Congressman Lewis. We all miss him dearly. This year, the Bloody Sunday Jubilee weekend was not the same without him.

However, it is bittersweet that he is not here to witness the country he loved, the country he had such high hopes for still making it harder—not easier—for people to vote.

But as the first Black woman to represent Georgia's 5th District, a seat formally held by Congressman Lewis and Ambassador Andrew Young, I came to Congress to assure my constituents and the American people I will not let the trauma suffered on March 7, 1965 or battles fought for the sake for voting rights since then be in vain. The spirit of Congressman Lewis lives in all of us and we will protect his legacy. With our power, our message.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, in the weeks since President Biden took office, we have seen a dramatic reversal from the America First policies that we saw under President Trump.

Mr. Speaker, after 4 years of policies that empowered middle-class Americans to prosper, the working class is now getting the shaft under Joe Biden. And it is all happening through heavy-handed executive orders, not through legislation that reflects the voice of the people's representatives.

On day one, he acted recklessly to cancel the Keystone Pipeline, which provided thousands of good-paying energy jobs to the American people. From there, it was only worse.

Rejoining the Paris climate agreement, reentering the communist-compromised World Health Organization, and reducing security on our southern border were all executive actions that will make America less safe and prosperous. The President's radical proposal to grant amnesty to 11 million illegal immigrants, while 11 million Americans are unemployed, is the definition of putting Americans last.

As it relates to immigration, this administration's reckless policies know no bounds. Due to President Biden's loosening of security on our southern border, we are sending a message to the world that our immigration laws can be violated without consequence.

Stopping construction of the wall and weakening enforcement, especially during a pandemic, is a huge national security and health risk to the American people. The Biden administration, specifically the Department of Homeland Security, must answer questions the Committee on Oversight and Reform has asked about how they plan to keep the American people safe as they incentivize illegal immigration.

Rather than focus on the unity outlined in his inaugural speech, President Biden has issued divisive executive orders and hurt the safety of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for this President to work in a bipartisan way to take his duties seriously and enforce our immigration laws. It is also long past time to reopen schools and get Americans back to work. These are the things the American people expect us to be working on, not engaging in excessive partisanship.

If we continue to see an approach to governing focused on pandering to our

far-left base rather than putting America first, American jobs, national security, and energy independence will suffer greatly.

CONGRATULATING GRAVES COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL JROTC

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Graves County High School JROTC for their first-place finish in the All-Service Raider National Competition, Co-Ed Division, in Molena, Georgia.

The cadets, led by Lieutenant Jason Caldwell, competed against 12 other schools, including military prep schools, in various physical activities. They should be proud of this outstanding achievement.

Over the summer, many competitions were canceled due to COVID-19, leaving each cadet to train individually to prepare for the competition. This victory is a testament to the hard work and dedication of each of these students under unusual circumstances.

Graves County was very well-represented by this talented group. The Junior ROTC program at Graves County High School cultivates leadership and service skills in its cadets that will benefit their local community, the First District of Kentucky, and our Nation for many years to come.

Once again, congratulations to the Graves County High School Junior ROTC for their victory in this very prestigious competition.

HONORING ALLEN COUNTY JAILER LARRY PIPER

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my good friend and a political powerhouse, Larry Piper, of Allen County, Kentucky, who recently retired after serving as Allen County jailer since 2007. At the end of January, Larry stepped aside after faithfully serving his community for years in this important role.

During his time in public office, Larry was known for always performing his duties well, treating everyone with respect, and doing what was asked of him. These traits are the hallmark of a good and honest public servant and describe Larry to a tee.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate my friend, Larry Piper, on a successful career, and I wish him and his wife, Patricia, the very best in a well-earned retirement.

ELECTION SYSTEM CONCERNS

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I want to talk a little bit about H.R. 1, which passed the House of Representatives last week.

Speaker PELOSI and the Democrats made clear what their top priority in this new Congress would be: a swamp takeover of America's elections.

At its heart, this radical legislation is a massive Federal takeover that enables ballot harvesting, requires mass mail-in voting, and uses taxpayer money to fund political campaigns. This bill, mistakenly named the "For the People Act," is targeted toward helping politicians, not the people. At a time when the American people are

struggling, why is helping politicians, like herself, Speaker PELOSI's top priority?

Whenever Washington gets involved, chaos and dysfunction follow closely behind. If somehow signed into law, H.R. 1 will follow in that familiar pattern.

Mr. Speaker, 2020 brought to light serious concerns with our election system. We saw dramatic delays, uncertainty, and chaos from policies like universal mail-in voting and allowing votes to be counted for days after the election—and in the case of New York, weeks and months after the election.

These concerns are real and present the need for fundamental reforms, but these reforms should be addressed by States, not Congress. And they should be the exact opposite of the disastrous H.R. 1.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation sanctions the very practices that created chaos and uncertainty in the 2020 election and sowed widespread voter distrust. Banning voter ID laws and taking other actions to prevent States from promoting a safe and secure election is a massive Washington power grab.

The legislation allows absentee ballots to come in up to 10 days—10 days—after the election date. Does anyone in this body think that is a good idea?

Mr. Speaker, I would invite anyone in America to come to my home community of Monroe County, Kentucky, and come down on election night in 2022—the primary election because it is a pretty Republican county, 91 percent Republican, to be exact. I would invite anyone to come to my community on election day when all the people who voted in person, which would be about 95 percent of the voters, voted. Let's say a magistrate, a constable, or a jailer candidate gets the most votes on that primary election day. Then, 10 days later, a wad of absentees comes in the mail to the clerk, and lo and behold, that person loses.

I would invite anyone in America to come tell that magistrate candidate, constable candidate, or jailer candidate, "I am sorry. I know you won on election day, but 10 days later, these ballots came in and you lost."

That is what H.R. 1 would do. It makes no sense. This bill is nothing but a Democrat attempt to consolidate power. It places Washington in control of elections and enables voter fraud. And like every other priority bill we have seen from this body, it is a disgrace for the taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly voted against H.R. 1, as did every Republican in this body. Let's hope, when that bill makes its way to the Senate, that there are some Senators with some common sense on the Democrat side, like JOE MANCHIN, who will stand up for not just the American taxpayer but the American citizen and reject H.R. 1.

□ 2130

HONORING PADUCAH COMMUNITY KITCHEN

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Paducah Community

Kitchen for the outsized role they have played in helping the city of Paducah weather some of our storms of this past year.

This Christ-centered nonprofit provides crucial services, like free meals and housing, along with laundry and shower services. Their efforts to care for the needy have been instrumental in helping individuals and families facing hardships. In 2020 alone, they dramatically increased the number of meals served daily, a critical need due to the economic fallout from the COVID pandemic.

The Paducah Community Kitchen would not be what it is without the caring and dedicated volunteers who spend a significant amount of time serving their community. These humble volunteers share love and compassion by lending a helping hand to their friends and neighbors. The Paducah Community Kitchen's volunteers, sponsors, and donors should be commended for all they have done to support their friends and neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of everyone in Kentucky's First Congressional District, I want to thank them for all of their compassionate work to help so many families in need.

ANTI-GUN CONTROL

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I want to talk about something very important to the people of Kentucky, and that is the Second Amendment.

With President Biden taking office, there are renewed concerns with the safety of Second Amendment rights of law-abiding citizens and Americans. Given his longtime record of pushing extreme gun control measures through Congress, and given his stated intent to enact those very policies, my constituents have every right to be concerned.

This is especially true given that House Democrats are putting bills on the floor this week that are the first step in rolling back our basic constitutional rights. These proposals come in addition to the bills which implement new registration requirements for firearms and ammunition, and disallow adults under 21 from owning firearms.

So you can join the United States military and fight, and even die on the battlefield when you are 18, but you can't own firearms until you are 21. Seriously?

These radical proposals coming from the Democrat majority infringe on the basic rights and privacy of gun owners, and should be stopped in their tracks.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly oppose these measures, which are extremely radical and the opposite of what Kentuckians sent me to Congress to do. Instead, I will continue to work to support and promote legislation that upholds the fundamental rights found in the Second Amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all of the law-abiding gun owners in Kentucky, whose continued advocacy makes a real difference in the fight against gun control.

RECOGNIZING SARAH BRIDGES

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Sarah Bridges of Reidland, Kentucky, a Marshal County High School student who is using her talent at sewing to provide swaddling blankets for infants at the ICU.

According to recent reporting from the Paducah Sun, Sarah has been busy crafting swaddling blankets for Baptist Health Paducah's neonatal intensive care unit. She rose to this challenge and produced over 20 blankets in the last 2 months, which are used by nurses at Baptist Health Paducah to meet the comfort needs of local infants.

Sarah's drive to use her talents to fill a vital need reflect her high character and desire to positively impact her community and region. Given her extensive track record of community service and school involvement, it is no surprise that she is now giving back in this admirable way.

On behalf of the entire First Congressional District of Kentucky, I thank Sarah Bridges for this outstanding and caring project she has taken on.

HONORING OCIE KEY ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Ocie Key of the First District of Kentucky, who is turning 100 years old on March 18.

Mrs. Key was born in Burkesville, Kentucky, and continues to reside in Cumberland County.

In 1939, Mrs. Key married Paul, and together they have three daughters, six grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

She is a lover of quilting, sewing, and basket-making, and enjoys spending time with family and friends.

Mrs. Key is a woman of faith and a member of the Christian Chapel Church of Christ in Burkesville, Kentucky. She is also the queen of the Cumberland County Red Hat Society and has been a member of the Cumberland County Homemakers for over 50 years.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent Mrs. Ocie Key, and I join with everyone in Cumberland County and throughout the Commonwealth in wishing her a very happy 100th birthday.

NEED FOR TRANSPARENCY IN SPENDING

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to talk about transparency in government spending. That is one of the main objectives of the House Oversight and Reform Committee. Not only do we ensure the prevention of waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in government, we also want and expect government transparency, just like the people who send us here to be their voice in Washington.

There is no greater disgrace to the taxpayers than the nearly \$28 trillion in debt we are facing as a nation. But instead of taking this burden we are leaving to our children and grandchildren seriously, Democrats are barreling through a partisan \$2 trillion package through Congress, \$2 trillion of deficit spending.

Congress has already spent \$4 trillion to fight the coronavirus in a bipartisan

manner. And \$1 trillion of that \$4 trillion we have already appropriated is unspent. That is why I introduced a resolution with Budget Committee Ranking Member JASON SMITH requiring President Biden to provide this body with information about the \$1 trillion in unspent funds.

Congress should have the information before we spend more taxpayer money. The American people must have transparency and accountability for how their money is spent.

People find that hard to believe, that 25 percent of the last COVID relief bill hasn't been spent, and we don't have a full accounting of where that money is, where the unspent funds are, where it is going, why it hasn't been spent.

But we are going to appropriate another \$2 trillion?

We are not. You all are. Two trillion dollars more of deficit spending.

Transparency and responsibility weren't on the minds of the House last week when the Democrats passed in a partisan manner \$2 trillion additional deficit spending.

This is not responsible governing, especially in light of concerns from economists that the Democrats' massive spending bill most likely will cause an economic crash. It is definitely causing inflation.

If you have gone to fill up gas, if you have gone to Lowe's or Home Depot or anywhere for home improvements, or if you tried to buy any commodities, you have gone to refinance your house, you are starting to see inflation.

And with the \$2 trillion in that fund, along with the \$1 trillion that still hasn't been spent, you are going to create the kind of inflation that I studied about in the 1970s.

This bill wasn't about relief for Americans. I have supported targeted relief, including the direct stimulus checks supported by President Trump. I voted for the \$2,000. I was one of the few Republicans that voted for the \$2,000 in direct stimulus to the individuals who qualified economically. That is called targeted relief.

I also support funding to help with vaccine distribution and actually win the fight against COVID-19, but only 9 percent of NANCY PELOSI's and Joe Biden's so-called relief bill went toward fighting COVID, and less than 1 percent went towards vaccines. Instead, the focus was on satisfying the far left political agenda.

This relief measure inserted unrelated pork projects in NANCY PELOSI's backyard and bailed out blue States, which chose lockdowns over recovery. In other words, that COVID bill rewarded the States that kept their economies locked down, the States that have the highest unemployment rate, and they got rewarded with this blue State bailout bill.

The no-strings attached, \$350 billion in State bailout money comes at a time when, collectively, State revenues have hardly budged.

For example, California has a \$15 billion budget surplus. We played a video

in the House Oversight Committee where California Governor Gavin Newsom was bragging about his \$10 billion budget surplus. But you want to send more money to California.

My home State of Kentucky saw a higher tax revenue during the pandemic months of 2020 than they did during the same period of 2019. That is because we had a strong economy. If you take COVID away, it was the strongest economy in my lifetime. The biggest impediment to the economy over the past year has been mayors and governors who have locked their cities and States down.

The truth is, Congress has already provided States with funding for COVID expenses through the CARES Act. Now we must look out for our taxpayers. This includes our senior citizens. Instead of helping our citizens who are most vulnerable to the virus, Biden's bailout bill smacks Kentucky seniors with a \$6.4 billion Medicare cut over the next 10 years. That is not an America-first proposal.

Before Democrats even attempt to spend another dime of taxpayer dollars, Congress needs to act to prevent government waste, fraud, and abuse; and we need to refocus our attention on actually helping the American people.

I hope to see the United States Senate exercise the due diligence that taxpayers deserve, and that the House did not provide, in only passing funding that is targeted directly to the pandemic.

HONORING VETERAN THOMAS BRUZAN

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and legacy of Thomas Bruzan, who passed away in December at his home in Cadiz, Kentucky, at the age of 71, after a lifetime of service to his country.

Tom was a decorated Marine Corps veteran, who received a Purple Heart for his service in Operation Meade during the Vietnam war. After his military service, Tom assisted combat veterans as a volunteer at Pennyroyal Veterans Center in Christian County.

Tom was also a member of the American Legion and a charitable giver to Nonnie's Place, a nonprofit in Lyon County, Kentucky, which supports women and mothers going through hard times.

Mr. Speaker, I join Tom's family, friends, and all impacted by his sacrifice, in celebrating his life of devoted service to our country and the First Congressional District of Kentucky. Tom was a true American patriot, and his bravery and kindness will not be forgotten.

□ 2145

EARMARKS

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I want to conclude my remarks with mentioning an issue that will be debated by my colleagues over the next few days.

I want to make clear to the people I represent, not just in the First Congressional District but the entire State of Kentucky and America, for that

matter, where I stand on this issue, and that is the issue of earmarks and whether or not to end the ban on congressional earmarks.

I am opposed to that for many reasons. First of all, I have learned this over the 4 years I have served in Congress: Congress is not a democratic place, especially when it comes to money. We are going to have a debate—and it is going to be in the press—about whether or not to bring back earmarks.

But, in fact, there have always been earmarks. This last COVID bill had earmarks in there for Speaker PELOSI. The CARES Act had earmarks for legislative leaders on both sides, Democrats and Republicans.

Bringing back earmarks will only give certain people the ability to spend more money at the expense of a majority of Members, and I can't believe that Republicans would put a whole lot of consideration into supporting the bringing back of congressional earmarks.

Another reason why I oppose earmarks is common sense. We have to get serious about deficit spending. We are \$28 trillion in Federal debt.

Congress has to set the example. And the example is standing up and saying that we are going to do more earmarks, bring earmarks back, bring back pork?

More pork?

That is a terrible example, and somebody has to stand up for the American taxpayer. Somebody has to stand up for the children and grandchildren who are going to inherit this \$28 trillion in debt, and I want to stand up for those people and oppose earmarks.

Lastly, as the top Republican on the House Oversight and Reform Committee, one thing I have studied in oversight, not just in Congress, but in my time in the Kentucky General Assembly and in my study of history and American politics, is that there is always a direct correlation between earmarks and corruption.

I said that to some Members, and they said: Oh, no, my earmarks won't be corrupt, they are going to go to building projects.

The corruption is seldom with the municipalities. The corruption is with the contractors and the subcontractors in the pork projects. There is usually a direct correlation between earmarks and campaign contributions.

At a time when we have got too many special interests with their paws in the pot in Washington, bringing back earmarks is a bad idea.

I want everyone in Kentucky to know exactly where I stand on that issue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE RULES

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON RULES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 8, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to clause 2(a)(2) of rule XI, the Committee on Rules' rules of procedure for the 117th Congress are transmitted herewith. They were adopted on January 12, 2021 by a nonrecord vote and amended on February 2, 2021 by a nonrecord vote.

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman,
House Committee on Rules.

RULE 1.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are non-debatable privileged motions in the Committee. A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day).

(b) Each subcommittee is a part of the Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

(c) The provisions of clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House are incorporated by reference as the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

(d) The Committee's rules shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than 30 days after the Committee is elected in each odd-numbered year.

RULE 2.—REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

REGULAR MEETINGS

(a)(1) The Committee shall regularly meet at 5:00 p.m. on the first day on which votes are scheduled of each week when the House is in session.

(2) A regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with if, in the judgment of the Chair, there is no need for the meeting.

(3) Additional regular meetings and hearings of the Committee may be called by the Chair.

NOTICE FOR REGULAR MEETINGS

(b) The Chair shall notify in electronic or written form each member of the Committee of the agenda of each regular meeting of the Committee at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting and shall provide to each member of the Committee, at least 24 hours before the time of each regular meeting:

(1) for each bill or resolution scheduled on the agenda for consideration of a rule, a copy of—

(A) the text of the bill or resolution;

(B) the text of any committee reports thereon; and

(C) any available letter requesting a rule for the bill or resolution; and

(2) for each other bill, resolution, report, or other matter on the agenda a copy of—

(A) the bill, resolution, report, or materials relating to the other matter in question; and

(B) any report on the bill, resolution, report, or any other matter made by any subcommittee of the Committee.

EMERGENCY MEETINGS

(c)(1) The Chair may call an emergency meeting of the Committee at any time on

any measure or matter which the Chair determines to be of an emergency nature; provided, however, that the Chair has made an effort to consult the ranking minority member, or, in such member's absence, the next ranking minority party member of the Committee.

(2) As soon as possible after calling an emergency meeting of the Committee, the Chair shall notify each member of the Committee of the time and location of the meeting.

(3) To the extent feasible, the notice provided under paragraph (2) shall include the agenda for the emergency meeting and copies of available materials which would otherwise have been provided under subsection (b) if the emergency meeting was a regular meeting.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

(d) Special meetings shall be called and convened as provided in clause 2(c)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 3.—MEETING AND HEARING PROCEDURES

IN GENERAL

(a)(1) Meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be called to order and presided over by the Chair or, in the Chair's absence, by the member designated by the Chair as the Vice Chair of the Committee, or by the ranking majority member of the Committee present as Acting Chair.

(2) Meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(3) Any meeting or hearing of the Committee that is open to the public shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with the provisions of clause 4 of rule XI of the Rules of the House (which are incorporated by reference as part of these rules).

(4) Before a motion to report a rule is offered, a copy of the language recommended shall be furnished to each member of the Committee.

QUORUM

(b)(1) For the purpose of hearing testimony on requests for rules, five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence on measures or matters of original jurisdiction before the Committee, three members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(3) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of: reporting any measure or matter; authorizing a subpoena; closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2)(A) and (B)); or taking any other action.

VOTING

(c)(1) No vote may be conducted on any measure or motion pending before the Committee unless a majority of the members of the Committee is actually present for such purpose.

(2) A record vote of the Committee shall be provided on any question before the Committee upon the request of any member.

(3) No vote by any member of the Committee on any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(4) A record of the vote of each member of the Committee on each record vote on any measure or matter before the Committee shall be made publicly available in electronic form within 48 hours, and with respect to any record vote on any motion to amend or report, shall be included in the report of the Committee showing the total number of